GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1495
ANSWERED ON:04.03.2016
Malnutrition Among Women
Singh Shri Lallu;Verma Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
(a) whether level of malnutrition among women in Bundelkhand region is higher than other parts of the country; and
(b) if so, the details thereof along with the schemes being implemented/proposed to be implemented by the Government to tackle this problem?

Answer

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI

(a) Bundelkhand region of the country geographicallycomes under the States of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The data as per the Clinical, Anthropometric and Biochemical (CAB) Survey, 2014, a component of the Annual Health Survey, conducted by Registrar General of India (RGI),on prevalence of undernutrition (BMI<18.5) and anaemia among women in some of the districts falling in the Bundelkhand region and the average prevalence in the respective State is annexed.

(b) The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations to address one or other aspect related to nutrition in the country including the districts falling in the Bundelkhand region. This Ministry is implementing Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, 'Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)−'Sabla', and Indira Gandhi MatritvaSahyogYojana (IGMSY) as direct targeted interventions to address the problem of malnutrition among women and children.
Additionally, the Food and Nutrition Board of the Ministry, through its regional field units, is engaged in conducting training programmes in nutrition, in addition to advocacy towards generating awareness through nutrition education programmes on the importance of healthy balanced diets especially through the use of locally available foods, mass awareness campaigns and use of electronic and print media.
The main aim of all these activities is to improve nutritional outcomes and bring down the level of malnutrition in the country especially amongst women and children.
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